

This report describes confirmed tuberculosis cases reported to the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) in 2025. This report was prepared by the Tuberculosis Program. Contact Ryan Weight at 406-444-0273 or ryan.weight@mt.gov with questions.

## TB Surveillance Update (Table)

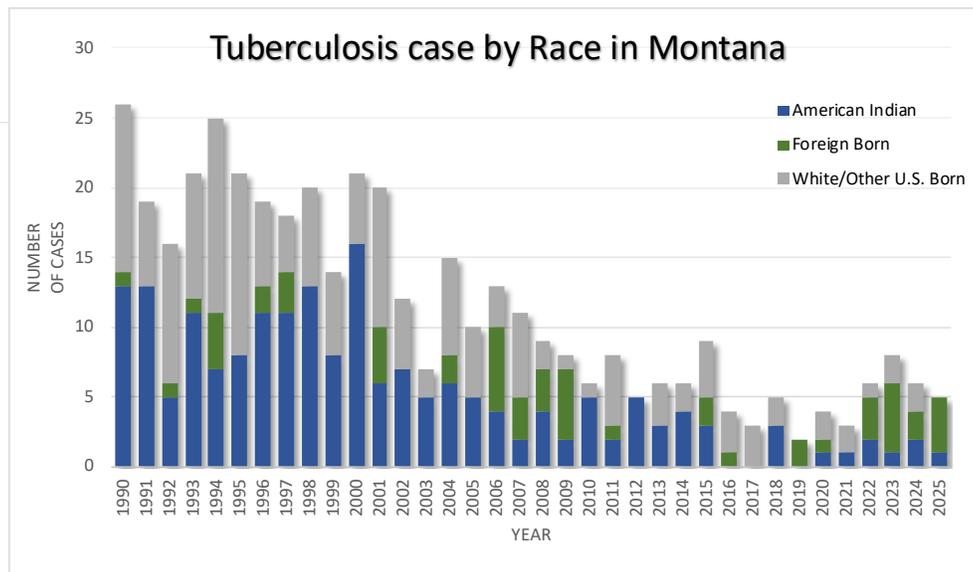
- Five patients with new, active tuberculosis were reported in Montana in 2025.
- Jurisdictions of residence for the TB cases included **Blackfeet (1), Missoula (1), Park (1), Roosevelt (1), and Teton (1)**.
- Two patients had pulmonary/pleural TB disease, and three had extrapulmonary TB disease in the following sites: pericardium, lymphatic cervical, genitourinary, and liver.
- All cases were drug susceptible.
- Patient risk factors included contact to an infectious TB patient within their lifetime, untreated latent TB infection (LTBI), and born in or travel to a TB endemic country. Other risk factors for progression from LTBI to TB disease included: diabetes, excess alcohol use within past year, and immunosuppression (not HIV/AIDS).
- Two of the patients had typical signs and symptoms of active TB disease. The other three cases had atypical presentations and radiographic finding. TB diagnosis was made early in disease and incidentally.

- All pertinent contact investigations were conducted with few exposures in total. All positive contacts identified, at baseline testing or afterwards, were offered treatment for LTBI.

## TB Trends (Figures 1 and 2)

- Incidence rates of TB in Montana have plateaued, and rates in the United States have been increasing in the last few years; the 2025 MT rate (0.4 cases per 100,000 population) was 7.5 times lower than the 2024 U.S. rate (3.0 cases per 100,000 population); the 2025 U.S. rate was not available at the time of writing this report).
- During the most recent five-year period (2021–2025) an average of 5.6 cases per year, or 0.5 cases per 100,000 population, were reported in Montana.
- TB cases among American Indians have declined from an average of 10 cases per year in the 1990s to 5.7 cases per year in the 2000s to 2.5 cases per year in the 2010s.
- During the last 10 years (2016 – 2025) TB cases among American Indians decreased to an average of 1.2 cases per year in Montana.

FIGURE 1. REPORTED ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY RACE — MONTANA, 1990–2025



Data source: DPHHS Montana Infectious Disease Information System

FIGURE 2. TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE RATE — MONTANA AND UNITED STATES, 2005–2025

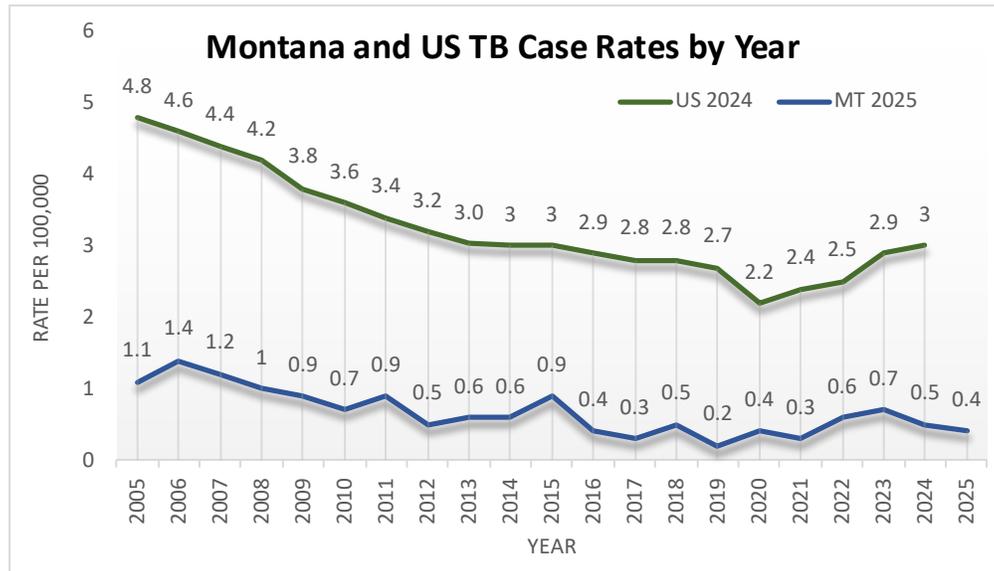


TABLE. TUBERCULOSIS CASE SUMMARY—MONTANA, 2023-2025

Characteristics	2023	2024	2025
<b>New TB Cases</b>	8	6	5
<b>Incidence Rates (per 100,000)</b>			
Montana	0.7	0.5	0.4
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	3	3	3
Female	5	3	2
<b>Age at diagnosis (years)</b>			
<5	-	-	-
5-14	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-
25-44	5	4	3
45-64	-	-	-
≥65	3	2	2
<b>Race, Ethnicity</b>			
Non-Hispanic, White	3	2	1
Non-Hispanic, American Indian	1	2	1
Non-Hispanic, Other	2	-	2
Hispanic, White	2	2	1
<b>Site of Disease</b>			
Pulmonary/Pleural	6	5	1
Extrapulmonary only	2	1	3
Pulmonary & Extrapulmonary	-	-	1
<b>Drug Resistance</b>			
No resistance	8	5*	5*
Mono-drug resistance	-	-	-
Multiple-drug resistance	-	1	-
<b>Country of Origin</b>			
U.S. born	3	4	1
Foreign born	5	2	4

\*One or more patients met the definition of a clinical case but were culture-negative so susceptibility testing could not be completed  
Data source: DPHHS Montana Infectious Disease Information System